PRESIDENT'S GUESTS CHAT.

VIEWS OF SOME OF A DISTIN-

GUISHED LUNCHEON PARTY.

Breezy Beveridge Just Out of the

Woods-Minister to Siam Tells How

Americans Professors Pilot the King-

dom-Labor for the Isthmian Canal

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 4 .- President Roose-

velt's luncheon party to-day included be-sides Robert Bacon, the new assistant Secre-

tary of State, Postmaster-General Cortel-

you, Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, ex-Judge W. L. Penfield, Solicitor for the

State Department, Hamilton King, Ameri-

can Minister to Siam; Alfred H. Cooley,

Civil Service Commissioner for the Isthmian Canal Zone; Frank Stenhart, Consul General

at Havana and Dr. G. E. Morrison, Pekin

"I don't know a thing, gentlemen" said

Senator Beveridge, breezily, in response to

a question when he stepped from the train.

I just came out of the woods where

I lived for weeks :lone with a cook and a

guide. All I know is that they seem to want peace in Japan." So saying the Senator smiled, shook hands with one man,

slapped another on the back and left the

station in the trap of Mr. J. Hamlin Sears,

Postmaster-General Cortelyou said there

wasn't any particular significance to his

visit. He came, he said, to talk over with

the President some things he had been in-

vestigating for him. Judge Penfield's visit

was said to be purely personal. Alfred

H. Cooley came to discuss methods of em-

ploying labor on the canal. Mr. Cooley

has had some differences with the Panama

Canal Commission on ways of obtaining

skilled labor on the Isthmus. Mr. Shonts's

idea was to establish agencies in New York

Chicago and New Orleans to secure skilled

labor of all sorts demanded on the canal.

ommissions
Minister Hamilton King said that he came

reeling for the President.

"Most of their rapid advancement is due to Prof. E. H. Strobel, the King's legal ad-

CHOWDER PARTIES GET HELP.

had been injured by the collision of a stage

coach and a railroad train. As soon as

possible the ambulance was sent with three

doctors. At the same time Capt. Dooley of the Coney Island police station hustled

at Seventy-third street and avenue, but it hadn't come within many blocks of a railroad train, and only four the passengers were injured. One of

of the passengers were injured. One of them had a sprained wrist; the others noth-

them had a sprained wrist; the others nothing worse than bruises.

When the policemen and doctors had run down this tip another came to them from Sixty-eighth street and Eighteenth avenue.

found another chowder party stalled by a

men went post haste to Sheepshead Bay in reponse to another fake alarm. During their absence on the three trips the Coney Island police station was left without a wagon, and three prisoners were taken them in only

Contract Made for Hoar Statue.

tees of the Hoar memorial fund have as-

sented in writing to the terms of the con-

placed on Worcester common.

tract with Daniel Chester French, in which he agrees to produce a sitting statue of the late Senator Hoar within two years to be

alt-Sutin

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 4 .- All the trus-

balky horse.

Thence the three doctors and eight police

It was another terrible stage coach trophe. Going there in hot haste the coach

his reserves to the scene in a patrol wagon. A stage coach, carrying a chowder party from Ulmer Park to Red Hook, had upset at Seventy-third street and Twenty-third

whose guest he is going to be while here.

correspondent of the London Times.

### DEMAND LIGHT ON HENDRICKS.

POLICYHOLDERS WANT INSUR-ANCE DEPARTMENT PROBED.

Important Work Cut Out for Armstrong Committee-Conciliation in Place of Investigation-The Harriman Transactions Which Were Not Explained.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the Armstrong insurance committee to have heir investigation into the State Insurance Department, of which Francis Hendricks the head, most thorough and searching. Policyholders are urging that the committee examine, if necessary, every detail the department's work and disclose

fearlessly its inside workings. These persons point out that the State, through its department, stands sponsor for all insurance companies doing business within its furisdiction, and that in the event of a scandal, like that in the Equitable, it is morally liable to the policyholders through the neglect or corruption of its agents. The same persons ask what the Insurance

Department is for except to investigate the insurance companies, to see that their affairs are honestly administered, that their assets are safely invested and that the policyholders are getting what was promised to them. They complain that the department under Supt. Hendricks hasn't performed its duties in the case of the Equi-table. Either the laws governing the department, they say, are useless or else there has been something radically wrong with the persons who have been administering They are inclined to the latter belief, but they want the committee to settle the question definitely and get things in such shape that policyholders can have at least a grain of confidence in the New York State department. They can expect, they say, nothing from a department that has confessed itself incompetent.

The investigating committee has not decided definitely what will be the scope of its examination into the Department, but several persons who are familiar with the insurance situation predict that when the inquiry is ended, if the committee is honest and sincere in its purpose, as much if not more time will have been spent in uncovering the methods and practises of the State Department as in examining questionable conditions in the insurance companies. They go further, and say that If the history of the Department is truthfully disclosed the results will be fully as sensational as any uncovered in the examination of the companies' practises.

Thus far two serious charges have been made generally against Supt. Hendricksthat he has been negligent and that he played politics in his report on the Equitable scandal. What merit there is in these charges s evident from a review of the records which the Superintendent has made for himself in the Equitable scandal. He has recently issued bound volumes of the complete testimony taken by him in the investigation. There is in these volumes considerable evidence that hasn't appeared yet in the public prints, but the testimony s interesting now chiefly as a medium for disclosing the Superintendent's conduct of

Mr. Hendricks, for many years Republican boss of Onondaga county, was ap-pointed Superintendent of Insurance in 1900 by Mr. Roosevelt when the latter was Governor, and he has held the office since. Like other State executive officers, he swore that he would support the Consti-tution of the United States and of New York State, and that he would faithfully discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability. These duties consisted chiefly in seeing that the insurance laws of the State were obeyed, in having control and supervision of the companies doing pusiness in the State, in visiting and examining them whenever he deemed it necessary, and in seeing to it that their condition

Mr. Hendricks was "called" into the Equitable scandal about a month after it broke." For six years the Equitable had been under his official supervision, and its management had been indorsed annually by his official certificate. He did not appear then however as an investigator-as the head of the State Insurance Department seeking to expose the guilty and clear the Equitable of the grafters who were wrangling among themselves. He entered the field as a conciliator. He held secret meetings with both sides, urged peace with great earnestness, and did everything in his power to bring harmony into the situation and ward off the impending disclosures.

This was weeks after President Alexander had charged James Hazen Hyde with the most flagrant misconduct as an officer of the society—weeks after Mr. Hyde had come out with his counter charges against come out with his counter charges against the Equitable's president. It was said then, and it is repeated now, by policy-holders, that however little Mr. Hendricks may have known of the conditions in the Equitable in former years, there was no excuse for him after the charges were made publicly. Then, at least, they say, he ought to have moved at once toward ascertaining the truth and refrained from devoting himself to a futile effort to bring harmony into a situation that was obviously rotten all the way through. It was not until after President Alexander had not until after President Alexander had applied for an examination into the company's affairs, nearly two months after the controversy began, that the State depart-ment announced that it was going to in-

Edward M. Shepard, in the trial of the Lord injunction suit in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, attacked Mr. Hendricks for the stand which he had taken as a harmonizer. Mr. Shepard charged that he had refused to grant the minority stockholders, whose rights were later upheld by the decision of the court, a hearing on the subject of the proposed mutualization plan. Justice Maddox said regarding the

charge:
"If an official has been requested by anybody for a hearing upon this matter and body for a hearing the has denied it, then the sooner the public

knows it the better."

After two months of secret investigating, Mr. Hendricks issued his "preliminary" report. Almost half the document was consumed in describing the peculations of a dead man—in disclosing the methods of spoliation employed by the late Henry B. Hyde. But in so doing Mr. Hendricks confessed officially that the department of which he was head, had for twenty years, including the six years of his incumbency. including the six years of his incumbency, tolerated, either through neglect or corruption, the conditions which he condemned. The "jug handle" leases of Equitable property made by the society with the late that the late or six years the Superintendent had ap proved the real estate valuations sub proved the real estate valuations sub-mitted to his department by the Equitable management, in spite of the fact that these valuations were falsified by the long leases at ridiculously low rentals. These leases depreciated the market value of the Equi-table's realestate—in the case of the society's St. Louis hullding associate.

Louis building, \$500,000. James H. Hyde himself said in defense this father that successive superintendents ad examined the leases and condoned em. By his report on these leases alone, any policy holders argue, Mr. Handricks meelf became a defendant with the men m he condemned Policyholders want the investigating committee to ask him to aplain in detail the matter of these leases, well as the department's failure to report the numerous other peculations in Another thing which the Superinterdent will have to explain, if policyholders haus

their way about it, is the suppression from his report of many of the most important and most flagitious things disclosed in his investigation. The report, in the light of the full testimony, seems, some policyholders say, to have been used to suppress the most important things developed in the inquiry.

There was not a word of consequence in the report in regard to Edward H. Harriman's relations to the Equitable; not a single reference to the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific blind pool. The Depew Improvement Company's loan of \$250,000 from the society was ignored utterly; the Senator's explanation of his \$20,000 a year retainer was passed over without notice; that \$885,000 lean account. without notice; that \$885,000 loan account, from which lobbying fees and blackmail were paid, was not mentioned, and other civersions, all of which took place within the range of Hendricks's official duties, were

the range of Hendricks's official duties, were omitted.

The full copy of the testimony sheds some new light on the Superintendent's sefforts to get at the facts regarding the Equitable's part in the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific pool. It appears that the State Superintendent not only had the word of James H. Hyde under oath that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Schiff knew that the Equitable funds were being used in acquiring the \$1,670,000 of Union Pacific preferred stock under a five year holding agreement, but he also knew that the entry of that stock in the society's annual report agreement, but he also knew that the entry of that stock in the society's annual report had been changed from "Union Pacific Preferred Stock Syndicate," in 1904, to "Union Pacific Preferred," in 1905. Mr. Hyde testified that Mortimer L. Schiff, as on of Jacob H. Schiff, and a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., called at the Equitable office and said that he wanted the society to publish the Union Pacific preferred syndicate not as a syndicate account, but as an out and out holding of the stock.

Jacob H. Schiff swore that he had no knowledge that Equitable funds were being

Jacob H. Schiff swore that he had no knowledge that Equitable funds were being used in acquiring the stock under the holding agreement, although, according to the records, he voted his approval as a member of the society's finance committee. He declared that he knew only Mr. Hyde in the transaction and that the records of the Equitable were false when they recorded the sale of the stock by his firm to the society. Here is some further testimony by Mr. Hyde on that feature of the Equitable scandal:

Equitable scandal:

Q. In your judgment, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. understood that you were acting for the Equitable society? A Yes, sir. I am quite prepared to swear to that.

Q. Mr. Schiff says that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. never sold a dollar's worth of stock of any kind to the Equitable. A i beg to differ with him: he sent a member of his firm and suggested that it should be carried in a different shape, which showed he knew it belonged to the Equitable.

Mr. Hyde testified also that Harriman

longed to the Equitable.

Mr. Hyde testified also that Harriman had visited President Alexander with him when he got the latter's consent to go into the syndicate. Yet, in spite of the fact that the evidence showed conclusively that the policyholders' money was used in the transaction, which, it was charged, was nothing more or less than a transaction to help E. H. Harriman get control of the Union Pacific road, Mr. Hendricks falled even to call the railroad magnate to the stand.

road, Mr. Hendricks failed even to call the railroad magnate to the stand.

Mr. Hyde testified further that Mr. Harriman had the only copy of the syndicate agreement and that he had refused to give it to him. Mr. Hyde told the Superintendent that Mr. Harriman had said that he might let the State Superintendent look at its terms. Mr. Hendricks questioned all the other officials of the society who had any knowledge of this transaction, but he did not summon the ringleader in the syndicate, the man who held the syndicate's records and who had been charged by Mr. Hyde with having gone' before President Alexander with him to get the president's consent.

sent.

Mr. Harriman's office is in the Equitable Building, not far from the room in which Mr. Hendricks held his hearings, but in the month that elapsed from the time that Mr. Hendricks began to take testimony until Mr. Harriman resigned as a director Hendricks never called on him for any information rearriing the Equitable.

dricks never called on him for any informa-tion regarding the Equitable.

Mr. Harriman himself said, after the re-port was made public, that he would have been glad to show the document to any properly delgated official, and District Attorney Jerome announced after his visit to Mr. Harriman's office that the Super-intendent of Insurance might have had ac-cess to the document at any time if he had so desired.

Mr. Hendricks's official opinion of this Mr. Hendricks's official opinion of this Ugion Pacific transaction, as disclosed in the testimony, is that it was purely speculative and entirely unpermissible for an insurance company. Yet the transaction was consummated in 1903 and Mr. Hyde's defense was that the Insurance Department had never criticized or objected to it, not even when it appeared in the society's report as as yndicate account.

port as as yndicate account.

Mr. Hendricks has assumed the entire Mr. Hendricks has assumed the entire responsibility for not having called Mr. Harriman, stating that Mr. Harriman was a member of neither the executive nor finance committee of the society and that the department had been unable to discover that Mr. Harriman had ever sold to or bought any securities from the Equitable except 100 shares of Mercantile Trust Company stook which he acquired from the society at \$500 a share when the Equitable was paying \$1,000 and \$1,002 for it.

the society at \$500 a share when the Equitable was paying \$1,000 and \$1,002 for it. He didn't think it necessary to get the facts in regard to Mr. Harriman's relations to the Equitable at first hand.

He didn't think it necessary to question Mr. Harriman in regard to the accusations made by Hyde and Alexander that he had Mr. Harriman in regard to the accusations made by Hyde and Alexander that he had conspired to get control of the Hyde majority stock or to ask him about the personal loan of \$2,700,000 which Harriman confessed he got from the Equitable when he had denied point blank that he ever borrowed a penny from the society. The State Superintendent didn't think it worth while to ask Mr. Harriman whether the charge was true that he acquired control of the Union Pacific Railroad or that the celebrated Northern Pacific corner through money which he borrowed from the Equitable and its subsidiary institutions and then dumped \$1,670,000 of the preferred stock on the Equitable under a five year holding agreement. He didn't think it worth while to find out from Mr. Harriman whether it was true, as charged, that he was a member of several of the big syndicates which disposed of securities to the Equitable or how it happened that the society in the year 1903—a year of great financial depression—bought in \$17,342,530 of the Harriman securities at a net loss of \$539,960.

Policyholders who are interested in having the methods of the State department laid bare express the opinion that these matters and others ignored by the State Superintendent were pertinent to the inquiry and they want to have the committee disclose if possible the reasons for the evasions and suppressions. They want to find out if Mr. Alexander's statement before the State Superintendent is true that he might easily have escaped all "this trought."

find out if Mr. Alexander's statement be-fore the State Superintendent is true that he might easily have escaped all "this trou-ble, annoyance and sacrifice by simply letting things go as they were." They want to ascertain, too, in greater detail why two former Superintendents of Insurance

#### The Weather.

The western storm which has caused rain over the northeastern quarter of the country since Satur-day, was over the lower Lake regions yesterday, with accompanying rain in northern Pennsylvania, York and New England and fres or shore winds on the latter coast. The rainfall occasioned by this storm has been heavy and continuous, over 4 inches having fallen in this city

since Saturday.

There were scattered showers in the Southern and Western States. The in the former being due to the presence of the high pressure area, which has dropped more toward the center of the country with diminished powers.

It become somewhat warmer in the It became somewhat warmer in the extreme

In this city rain fell until about noon; clearing in afternoon; wind light to fresh southerly; Average humidity, 84 per cent.; Larometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.94; S. P. M., 29.92. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

1905. 1004. 1206. 1804. 72. 78. 6 P. M. 74. 72. 72. 78. 18 P. M. 72. 72. 72. 72. 72. 72. 72. 72. 73. 12 midnight. 71. 65.

Highest temperature, 74 degrees, at 6 P. M. WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and cooler to day; fair to-morrow;

For New England fair in south and rain in north For western New York, fair to-day and to-mor

# Attention is respectfully directed to the Removal of the GORHAM COMPANY

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

from their former location at Broadway and Nineteenth Street to the

New Gorham Building Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street

in this State, James F. Pierce and William Barnes, were carried on thepayrolls of the Equitable after they retired from office.

EQUITABLE DEMURS.

Technical Points Raised Against Suit for Division of the Surplus.

A demurrer was filed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the suit for an accounting, receivership and division of the surplus recently brought by J. Will-cox Brown of Maryland and other large

policyholders.

The demurrer raises eleven points of objection to the complaint. It states that Brown is not equitably entitled to the relief he prays for. Among the technical points raised it is objected that no policyholder under the State law may bring a suit against a life insurance company avent with the a life insurance company except with the approval of the Attorney-General.

REPORT ON ECLIPSE AT SEA. Capt. Hoist of the Heilig Olay Says He

Had a Fine View. Capt. Holst of the Scandinavian-American steamship Hellig Olav, in yesterday

from Copenhagen, observed in midocean last week the eclipse of the sun. Clouds prevented the skipper and his passengers rom seeing the first part of the obscuration. "When the sky cleared," the captain writes, "the sun dial was half eclipsed. The

eclipse increased toward the sun's lower easterly quarter, while the luminous part gradually disappeared toward the south and west. When the eclipse was at the full the illuminated part was assumed to be one-twenty-fourth of the sun's diameter. meter [the ship was up in latitude 51 degrees], occupying the lower edge of the sun. When the eclipse reached its full the darkness required the lights to be lit in the saloon. Several of the passengers took photographs of the eclipse."

of the eclipse.

Clara Strom, a steerage passenger on the
Hellig Olav, whose husband said she had
been acting as if she were demented, jumped
overboard on Saturday.

HARTOG HIS OWN POLICEMAN. Caught a Suspect on the Street and Led Her to the Station.

Mabel Lewis, a negress, who was ployed as a servant in the family of Albert Hartog of 332 West Fifty-first street, was arraigned in the West Side court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny made by Mr. Hartog. He employed the girl only a short time ago, and she disappeared after she had been at work a few days, taking a watch and pin worth \$240.

While on Eighth avenue last Sunday Mr. Hartog ran across the woman at Fiftyfourth street, took her by the back of the fourth street, took ner by the back of the neck and marched her to the West Forty-seventh street station, where she confessed that she took the jewelry. The pin was recovered, but the watch is still unfound. When the police looked up the woman's record they found that her picture is in the rogues' gallery and that she has served time for similar thefts. Magistrats Moss held her for trial in \$1,500 bail as she waived examination.

OFFICE FOR DR. FRANCIS BROWN. Union Seminary Man Made a Trustee of

Prof. Francis Brown of Union Theological Seminary has been elected a trustee of Dartmouth College. Prof. Brown was born in Hanover, N. H., the Dartmouth College town, and was graduated from the institution in 1877. Three years later the college conferred upon him the degree of master of arts, and it honored him on two later occasions—in 1884 with the degree of doc-tor of divinity and in 1901 with that of doc-tor of laws.

Dr. Brown succeeds as trustee Dr. Henry Dr. Brown succeeds as trustee Dr. Henry Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury, Vt., resigned. Another vacancy on the board, caused by the death of the Rev. Dr. William H. Davis of Newton, Mass., has been filled by the election of ex-Congressman Samuel L. Powers of the same place.

VICE SQUAD VOLUNTEER FAILS Magistrate Dismisses Stover's Complaint Against Tillie Resenwig.

A man who said he was James A. Stover, architect and public spirited citizen, of Washington, D. C., caused the arrest on Sunday night of Tillie Rosenwig of 237 West Twenty-eighth street. He complained to Policeman Banry of the Tenderloin station that she had accosted him. When the woman was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert she insisted that Stover spoke to her first and upon her refusal to make his acquaintance struck her with his umbrella and then ordered the policeman

to arrest her.

The Magistrate questioned Stover who made admissions that were damaging to his case. The Magistrate dismissed the complaint.

Passengers by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, off to-day for Plymouth, Cherbourg and

J. T. Arundel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Carroll Brown, Hamilton King, American Minister to Siam: Mrs. Hamilton King, Miss Faith Moore, George F. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kenna, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stillman, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley and Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Blackman. Arrivals by the Red Star liner Vaderland, from Antwerp and Dover:

from Antwerp and Dover:

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Francis W.
Adams, Winthrop W. Aldrich, E. R. Biddle,
D. R. Bradley, Alfred M. Castle, Charles M.
Foulke, S. C. Herriman, Herbert Kelcey,
Capt. S. C. Lemly, U. S. N., C. C. Mumford,
Grant Squires and L. J. Ullman.

Aboard the Scandinavian-American liner Aboard the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olay, from Copenhagen: F. W. Atkinson, B. F. Correll, Winthrop Cowdin, J. S. Dutcher, A. G. Dickson, Douglas Hooker and the Hon, W. Martin Jones.

## Hot Postum's

the FOOD COFFEE that brings health.

There's a Reason.

RICHMOND COUNTY'S SHOW

GROUNDS A MORASS. Observations of Our Reporter, Who Was

Undeceived by Monkeys That Masqueraded as Cats-Boats May Not Be Necessary To-day to Navigate Grounds. Aljova the Wild Girl, sulking in her tent

yesterday what made her wild. "It's the darn mud," she said, peevishly. I was going to the plumber apprentices ball on Avenue B to-night, but me white

shoes is ruined, and it's all off."

at the Richmond County Fair, was asked

Similar was the cry of almost every one who went to Dongan Hills to view Staten Island's great harvest festival, especially those who journeyed from Manhattan. The ferry and railroad were allied exasperators, accomplishing a thirty-five minute trip in two hours. It is five minutes more to the fair grounds. The grounds were not merely wet or muddy. They were a morass, and unless one carried one's own sidewalk he or she had no chance helow the knees.

The visitors splashed about in the sloppy going. Hot dog, crab and lemonade men whose tents had been pitched in the center of the grounds went through all the manifestations of grief described in Scripture, for they could not get customers without sending boats for them.

The megaphone man said things would be better to-day and it was whispered that the management would use sponges on the morass during the night. The fair is there, sure enough, and nothing is needed but dry weather to make it a booming success. It was to have been formally opened yesterday and Acting Mayor Fornes was on hand to help with the job, but when the managers saw the swamp they decided to put the speeches off until to-morrow.

There was to have been horse racing, both sulky and saddle, but the new track which is a kite shaped ellipse of the most modern style of racecourse architecture, was so far beyond hope that even Lamplighter couldn't have run a lick over it The racing will go on to-day if the track dries out at all. Some of Staten Island's leading butchers will compete, for you never saw a real butcher who didn't have an entry for the 2:35 class.

Aiso, it must be recorded that the death defying, high wire bicycle riding performers defying, high wire bleycle riding performers did not go on because of the swamp. They said that they were willing to risk their necks, but that they had never learned to swim. However, no one can afford to miss this amazing, educational spectacle, which will positively be presented all the rest of the week. The megaphone man said so. The 500 people who went to the fair were not without reward though. There was a vaudeville show in which slapsticks were used with perfect freedom and rollicking darkies imported from West Thirty-first street danced with abandon.

In the big agriculture tent were viewed the products of the most fertile farms

new Jersey, Long Island and Staten land. The City Farm exhibited ears of Island.

Island. The City Farm exhibited ears of corn as long as a piece of wood and cabbages as great as a quantity of snow. The Early Goggin apple blushed beside the Peerless Pounce. There were peanuts, actually raised on Long Island and brought across the briny at great expense and risk.

The dog tent contained, not the frankfurter of commerce, but the precious pets of all the leading families and kennels of St. George, Tempkinsville, Castleton Corners, Bull's Head and Kreischerville. The dogs were chained to the bench, in regular ners. Bull's Head and Kreischerville. The dogs were chained to the bench, in regular show style, but they didn't have to be, for they never would have jumped off into the water. Some very good foxhounds were shown, and there was an Irish terrier pup which wore all the green ribbon that could be found in the general store at Old Place. The poultry show was good, with plenty of White Wyandottes, which evidently had been scrubbed before being brought from home. There were three cages labelled

been scrubbed before being brought from home. There were three cages labelled "Red Jame Bantams." The cat show included everything which could not be classed as a dog or a chicken, and included two ringtailed monkeys from South America, which were in a class by themselves, but which tried to make folks think, by meowing piteously, that they were cats. Your reporter was not deceived, however.

J. H. Alexandre, who took a great interest in the fair, showed a white Angora rabbit, which was admired by every one, and especially by a large black cat, Satan by name, who ever and anon glanced rabbit-

and especially by a large black cat, satan by name, who ever and anon glanced rabbit-ward and licked his chops in a manner that must have been decidedly annoying to Mr. Alexandre's exhibit. Plenty of other cats were on view, some having been dragged from under the stoves of such remote places as Howland Hook and Linoleumville to be with the state of the helidate.

ribboned for the holiday.

The horse exhibit is full of interesting entries, but the most useful of them will entries, but the most useful of them will not be there every day, as goods must be delivered to customers, fair or no fair. On Friday, however, there will be the judging of the local delivery horses, the general trucking and farmers' horses and the brewers' horses, but greater than all this will be the competition for blue ribbons among the horses of the Street Cleaning Department.

Department.
There will be six ash carts, four paper

There will be six ash carts, four paper carts and two sewage carts. Taxpayers who complain that such never call at their homes may go to the fair Friday with the assurance that they will see the department outfits at their best, and after that they should never complain.

On Saturday will be seen and judged horses of less usefulness, such as roadsters and jumpers. Most of the society people of the island have made entries.

There is a wicked appearing tent in the center of the thirty-two acres. It is labeled "Dancing Girls," and an Oriental stands in front and winks a suggestion of what may be viewed within for the lowly dime. His winking was plainly perceived yesterday with the aid of a telescope, across the young Sargossa Sea which separated him from the rest of the worle.

No one seemed to want to swim to the place was very wet all about, that the place was very wet all about, that the youth and beauty of Staten Island were there and that the wind that whirls about

the Flatiron Building is not alone among the elements in accomplishing certain things. Prof. Lewis B. Caril Robbed.

While Prof. Lewis B. Carll of Columbia University and his wife were in Prospect Park on Saturday afternoon listening to the music a robber broke into their home at 459 Ninth street, Brooklyn, and carried off \$400 worth of jewelry and \$34 in money. Entrance had been effected through the scuttle.

# TIFFANY & CO.

Diamond and Gem Merchants

### At the New Store

Tiffany & Co. have completed the removal of their business to Fifth Avenue, at 37th Street, and invite an examination of their new building and the exhibit of rich merchandise prepared for the opening.

Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

Formerly at Union Square

MORE STAMFORD ROBBERIES. Two Residences Looted of Silver-Clues

in the Bonner Burglary. STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 4 .- Two more silver robberies were reported to the police here to-day. Some time between Aug. 21 and to-day burglars entered the residences of Chauncey Jermain, a retired merchant, and Charles F. Vail of the Yale & Towne Company and stole silverware valued, the police say, at \$100. Entrance to the houses was gained by skeleton keys, and the indications are that the burglars were frightened away. They left behind several hundred of dollars worth of silverware, collected and ready to be thrust into a pillow case. The loot was carried away in a pillow case taken from Mr. Jermain's

labor of all sorts demanded on the canal. The agents in charge of those offices are to be made members of the civil service board in the respective cities and they are to proceed to get that labor.

That means that the labor will be still under the civil service, only the examinations the applicants will have to pass will no longer be exacting. The Presidnt is opposed to bireaucracy and red tape so the method proposed by Mr. Shonts will be adopted. In this way the President has parified the Civil Service and the Canal Commissions home Mr. Jermain and Mr. Vail and their famlies were in the mountnains when the burglaries took place. The detectives be-

glaries took place. The detectives believe these burglaries were the work of
the same gang that entered the Bonner
and the Williams residences.

Regarding the Bonner burglary Pinkerton Detective Fuller said to-night: "We
have some good clues and we expect to
recover the safe and the jewels. The burglars wore no shoes, and it is not remarkable
that they were not heard. We have been
experimenting at the Bonner residence
and have raised and closed windows in the
dead of the right without any one hearlig Minister Hamilton King said that he came to bring to the President greetings from the King of Siam. Mr. King is on vacation. "Siam," he said, "is making greater progress in civilization than any country in the Far East, not excluding Japan. Fifteen years ago, when I first went there, they had scarcely a street. Now they have seventy-five miles of well paved streets and thirty-five miles of trolley lines. They think the world of America and have the warmest feeling for the President. and have raised and closed windows in the dead of the right without any one hearing us. It is a cark place, and the wind and waves make so much noise that it would be easy to take out the safe. There are many ways in which the burglars could have gathered knowledge of the location of the safe."

It is believed here that the safe is being searched for in New York. It has been larned that Paul Bonner, Mrs. Bonner's husband, was at Fishkill on the night of the burglary. to Prof. E. H. Strobel, the King's legal adviser, formerly professor of international law at Harvard. When Mr. Stobel first came there I gave him a dinner at which the Crown Prince was present. Tell Mr. Strobel,' said the Crown Prince, 'that my father likes him very much and for this reason—when father asks his advice he doesn't spout a lot of international law thim. He simply tells him what to do."

"Prof. Westengard, also of Harvard, is Prof. Strobel's assistant and is also very able and a great assistance to the King.

ANOTHER LEDERER TO MARRY. Cousin of Theatrical Man and His Be-

"Prof. Westengard, also of Harvard, is Prof. Strobel's assistant and is also very able and a great assistance to the King. Siam owes much to these two men."

Mr. King said that he carried with him the President's greeting and good wishes to the King of Siam. Mr. King sails tomorrow on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Consul-General Steinhart, who is here on vacation, came to pay his respects to the President before sailing for Cuba. "President Palma will in all probability be reelected," he said. "The Cubans are very enthusiastic about President Roosevelt."

After his guests had departed the President went out for a horseback ride.

It is believed here that the President will soon appoint a successor to Public Printer Palmer. The Keep report, recently submitted to the President by the commission which investigated the Government Printing Office, while not exactly recommending Mr. Palmer's retirement, it is believed, left the President no other choice but to appoint a new printer. trothed Have a Joke on a Reporter. Miss Nettie Groedel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Groedel of 675 East 139th street, and her flance, George W. K. Lederer, who lives three doors away, played a joke on THE Sun Sunday evening. They let a reporter understand that the prospective bridgeroom was the George W. Lederer who is well known in theatrical circles. Mr. Lederer said that he was the theatrical

Lederer said that he was the theatrical man and when the reporter asked if he were the same theatrical man who was engaged in litigation with the wife who had divorced him, Miss Groedel said:

"Don't say anything more, George."
Mrs. Groedel didn't appreciate the joke, however. She called up The Sun yesterday morning to say emphatically that the man who was to wed her daughter was not the former manager of the Casino. The the former manager of the Casino.

Ambulance, Doctors, Reserves for Accidents Reported "Terrible."

The reception hospital at Coney Island got word last night that a hundred people on The Sun to have them think it was the Mr. Lederer. Now we want a con-

"I am sorry I misled you, "said Mr. Lederer.
"I was never in the theatrical business.
I am in the hide and fat business on East
Forty-third street. The Lederer you referred to is a cousin of mine."

ITALIAN WATCHMAN SHOT. Stranger, Also Italian, Blazes Away at

Short Range and Escapes. Adolfo Joan, 30 years old, an Italian watchman on the new building at Sterling place and Underhill avenue, Brooklyn, had a narrow escape from assassination yesterday while standing in front of the toolhouse. A stranger, supposed to be an Italian, ran across the street to the toolhouse and whipping out a revolver fired two shots at Joan at short range, one of which took effect in the right cheek. The stranger ran off. He is described as 25 years old, of medium size and wore a dark suit and a soft hat. Joan, who was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, declared that he did not know his assailant.

First Cargo of Sugar from Rio.

The Prince Line steamship Castilian Prince arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro with 7,000 sacks of sugar, said to be the first cargo of its kind that has ever been shipped from Rio to the United States The low price and a large crop in Brazil is said to be the reason for the shipment.

ROBBED SEEKERS FOR PLACES. John Taylor, Elderly Crook, Held for Using Uncle Sam's Mails to Defraud.

Post Office Inspector James Cortelyou ocked up John Taylor, 50 years old, a salesman of 83 Bowery, New York, at Jersey City police headquarters yesterday for using the mails to defraud and later arraigned him before United States Commissioner Linsly Rowe. The prisoner was held in default of \$1,500 bail for a hearing next Friday.

Taylor was arrested in Newark a few days ago on complaint of Joseph H. Clark of 198 Elm street, that city. Clark www an advertisement in a local paper saying that bright, sober and industrious young nien could make \$10 a week as traveling salesmen for a pure food company. The applicants had to put up \$100 as a guarantee of "honorable and faithful service," and they were assured that all their expenses would be paid.

Clark wrote to Taylor about the job and received a rep!y, but he did not part with any money. He tipped off the post office authorities and they did the rest.

Taylor has a confederate who is at large. Taylor has a confederate who is at large, it is claimed that they have worked their scheme extensively in Philadelphia, New York and other cities. Many complaints have been received from young men that they have been swindled by niddle aged men who offered them places as pure food agents and then disappeared with the \$100 guerntee.

\$100 guarantee.

Most of the victims were lured to this city, relieved of their money and then left to make their way back home without any further instructions. Nobody got a

Letters were found in Taylor's pockets which will make it easy for the authorities to prosecute him. He also had the return halves of about forty excursion tickets on railroads in several States.

SMITH, KING OF SNORERS.

Banished from Two Wards of Bellevue, He Snores Among the Alcoholies, Welcome. Collin Smith, a watchman of 22 Coenties slip, walked into Bellevue Hospital Sunday and told the doctors he wanted treatment for bronchitis. Several hours after the patients had retired in ward 27, where Smith was sent, they were awakened by his violent snoring. The nurse asked Smith if he wouldn't kindly close his mouth when he slept. He promised, but failing to control his snoring apparatus was sent to pavilion 1, an outdoor ward in which he

was the only patient.

Smith slept undisturbed the rest of the night, but early last evening the nurse in pavilion 2, alongside his ward, sent word to Dr. Erdwurm, the house physician, that the certainly couldn't have her typhoid fever patients disturbed by the racket next door. Dr. Erdwurm, after listenting a while, had Smith sent to ward 32, the alcoholic division, where a bang-up snorer is a sooth-

GAVE COUNSEL TO ROOSEVELT. Secret Service Watches Man Who Wired Advice as to Peace.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 4 .- Government detectives are looking up a man who wired a message to President Roosevelt recently telling him how to settle the Russian-Japanese war. The man has been in this city for the last few weeks.

Last week when the President was busy considering the peace negotiations this man, who is said to be a traveling salesman, sent a long telegram to the President advising him what terms to have the Japanese accept.

anese accept.

The message was intelligently written and showed that the author was thoroughly conversant with the subject. It is said that the man has communicated with the President before, and that at another time he was watched. His home is in Wash-

Marksman Hulgus Missing.

A general alarm has been sent out for Charles Hulgus of 482 Amsterdam avenue, who has been missing from his home since Aug. 28. Hulgus was a member of the New York State international rifle team. His daughter received a letter containing \$10 a few days after his disapearance, but no explanation was sent with the letter. Hulgus was to have shot at Sea Girt this week. He is conspicuous by the number of gold caps on his front teeth.

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